Determine if Two Strings are Close (View)

Two strings are considered **close** if you can attain one from the other using the following operations:

- Operation 1: Swap any two **existing** characters.
    - For example, `abcde -> aecdb`
- Operation 2: Transform **every** occurrence of one **existing** character into another **existing** character, and do the same with the other character.
    - For example, `aacabb -> bbcbaa` (all `a`'s turn into `b`'s, and all `b`'s turn into `a`'s)

You can use the operations on either string as many times as necessary.

Given two strings, `word1` and `word2`, return `true` *if* `word1` *and* `word2` *are* ***close****, and* `false` *otherwise.*

Example 1:

```
Input: word1 = "abc", word2 = "bca"

Output: true

Explanation: You can attain word2 from word1 in 2 operations.

Apply Operation 1: "abc" -> "acb"

Apply Operation 1: "acb" -> "bca"
```

Example 2:

```
Input: word1 = "a", word2 = "aa"

Output: false

Explanation: It is impossible to attain word2 from word1, or vice versa, in any
number of operations.
```

Example 3:

```
Input: word1 = "cabbba", word2 = "abbccc"

Output: true

Explanation: You can attain word2 from word1 in 3 operations.

Apply Operation 1: "cabbba" -> "caabbb"

Apply Operation 2: "caabbb" -> "baaccc"

Apply Operation 2: "baaccc" -> "abbccc"
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= word1.length, word2.length <= 10^5`
- `word1` and `word2` contain only lowercase English letters.